

**TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT
COUNCIL**

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for Year ended 31st December 1952

A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

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Chronicle Printers Doncaster

Tickhill Urban District Council

Divisional Health Office,
Station Road,
Doncaster.

August, 1953.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
TICKHILL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Councillor Mrs. Fullwood and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on health conditions in the Urban District during 1952.

The birth rate, general death rate, infantile and maternal mortality rates, compare favourably with those of the country as a whole.

The death rate from tuberculosis is higher than the national figure and is coupled with an incidence of the disease which is above average.

Immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination were well maintained.

The housing conditions indicated that there should be no relaxation in the provision of new houses.

My thanks are due to Mr. Haslam and to Mr. Bowett for help in the preparation of this report.

Yours faithfully,

A. PENMAN,

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1—Medical Officer of Health:

A. PENMAN, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Also Divisional Medical Officer, W.R.C.C.).

2—Sanitary Inspector and Surveyor (part time):

J. HASLAM, M.I.Mun.E., Worksop.

3—Meat Inspector (part time):

J. BOWETT, M.R.C.V.S., Worksop.

Council Offices:

Westgate, Tickhill (Tel. No. Tickhill 215)

Health Office:

Divisional Offices, Station Road, Doncaster.
(Tel. No. Doncaster 61571).

PRINCIPAL VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1952.

	Tickhill Urban District	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts	England & Wales
1—Birth Rate per 1,000 population	12·4	15·3	15·3
2—Death Rates per 1,000 population:			
(a) All causes	11·2	12·1	11·3
(b) Tuberculosis	0·78	0·20	0·24
3—Infant mortality per 1,000 live births	31·3	30·1	27·6
4—Maternal mortality per 1,000 live and still births	0·0	0·88	0·72
5—Death rate from enteritis and diarrhoea per 1,000 live births	0·0	*	1·1

* Not available

SECTION A

STATISTICS

Area of the district (including 6 acres of water)...	5,580 acres
Registrar General's estimate of the population	2,580
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1952) ...	801
Rateable Value	£13,447
Sum represented by a penny rate	£50/0/0

LIVE BIRTHS:—

	M.	F.	Total	
Legitimate ...	17	15	32	} 33
Illegitimate ...	1	0	1	
				12·4 rate per 1,000 population.

STILL BIRTHS:—

M.	F.	Total	
1	0	1	0·39 rate per 1,000 population.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE:—

M.	F.	Total	
1	0	1	31·3 rate per 1,000 live births.

DEATHS ALL CAUSES:—

M.	F.	Total	
16	13	29	11·2 rate per 1,000 population.

DEATHS FROM MATERNAL CAUSES:—

M.	F.	Total
0	0	0

DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS:—

M.	F.	Total	
1	1	2	0·78 rate per 1,000 population.

Population: The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year home population was 2,580 which is 64 more than in the previous year.

Births: The number of live births at 33 was 13 fewer than in 1951 and caused a fall in the rate to 12.4 from 18.2.

Deaths: 29 deaths from all causes were recorded, 14 fewer than in the previous year. The general death rate fell from 17.1 to 11.2. Of the total deaths 23 were due to diseases of the heart or blood vessels, 2 to tuberculosis, 1 to neoplasm, 1 to pneumonia, 2 to motor or other accidents.

Maternal Mortality: There was no maternal death during 1952 for the fifteenth successive year.

Infant Mortality: One infant died in hospital of pneumonia and mongolism at two weeks old.

SECTION B

Tickhill Urban District is part of Health Division No. 28 of the West Riding County Council and all the nursing services are provided from the staff attached thereto.

HEALTH VISITING:

On the resignation of Mrs. B. Hill, Miss E. Goulden took over the duties of Health Visitor.

HOME NURSING AND MIDWIFERY:

Nurse Hawksworth continued to act as home nurse and midwife in a full-time capacity for the Tickhill part of the Health Division. As a home nurse she attended 101 cases in the year and paid 1,455 visits, 199 of which were for the purpose of administration of hypodermic injections only. As a midwife or maternity nurse she attended 21 confinements. The nurse continues to live at 5 Common Lane, Tickhill (Tel. No. 289). Arrangements are made to cover Nurse Hawksworth's holiday and off-duty periods by other nurses and midwives of the Division.

HOME HELP SCHEME:

Home help was supplied in one case. Applications for such help should be addressed to the Divisional Health Office, Station Road, Doncaster.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE:

Routine medical inspection was carried out at the Infants' and Junior Mixed Schools, and special immunisation clinics held at the schools. Defects were followed up and specialised treatment obtained where necessary. Once weekly a school nurse attended at the schools to deal with minor ailments and routine cleanliness inspections.

AMBULANCE SERVICE:

All applications for this service are to be addressed to the Ambulance Officer at Bentley, Doncaster (Tel. No. Doncaster 49468). This depot controls various other smaller sub-depots.

SECTION C

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

(including the Report of the Sanitary Inspector under Article 19, Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926).

1—Water Supply:

The public supply comes from Doncaster and Tickhill Joint Water Board and has proved to be of excellent quality and of moderate hardness. Samples taken monthly indicate its high bacterial purity. The hardness, moreover, is of the temporary variety.

During the year 15 more houses were connected to the public mains, making 749 dwellings thus supplied. 52 houses are not supplied from the mains, chiefly outlying farms and cottages with wells.

No shortage of water was reported to me during the year.

2—Sewerage and Sewage Disposal:

48 houses are not connected to the sewer, including some in the Lindrick area which is too low to drain without pumping.

The new sewage works are modern and satisfactory, consisting of one sedimentation tank, two percolating filters with sprinklers and 6 sludge beds. Provision for storm overflow has been made by use of the old sewage works. The effluent is clear and inoffensive and has never been the subject of complaint from the River Board.

3—Closet Accommodation:

	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947
Pail Closets	6	6	7	7	7	7
Privies	31	36	48	56	58	73
Water Closets ...	836	800	758	726	654	620

Two privies were reconstructed at w.c.s during the year.

4—Public Cleansing:

The collection and disposal of dry refuse is carried out entirely by the Council's own workmen and equipment. Disposal is by controlled tipping.

5—Summary of Sanitary Inspector's Work:

Total No. of inspections made for nuisances only	115
Nuisances found in 1952	8
Nuisances in hand end 1951	8
Total needing abatement	16
Abated during 1952	8
Outstanding at end of 1952	8
Notices served—informal	9
Notices served—statutory	0
Notices complied with—informal	3
Total No. of summons or legal proceedings ...	Nil

SECTION D

HOUSING

The total number of dwelling houses in the District is now 801, which include 12 new houses built by the Council and 3 provided privately during the year. The Council's housing provision had reached 173 houses by the end of 1952, all dwellings of the permanent type.

There is a substantial number of cottages in the town, of very ancient construction and design, many of them owned by persons of limited means. They are undoubtedly sub-standard with regard to their state of repair and in the facilities provided. Official action in the worst cases generally results in their closure after being rendered uninhabitable.

During the year formal and informal proceedings were taken in relation to 5 of such houses.

SECTION E

SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The principal part of the Food and Drugs Act is administered by the County Council, who cause samples to be taken for "nature, substance and quality of the articles demanded."

Premises in which food is prepared or distributed should be registered with the District Council and are subject to certain conditions designed to allow of their easy cleansing and the personal hygiene of the occupants. The District Council are still responsible for the inspection of milk retailers' premises and of the retail side of producer/retailers. There were 7 producer/retailers and 3 retailers in the Urban District. The Medical Officer of Health was not called upon during 1952 to take any action under Sections 18 to 20, Milk and Dairies Order, 1949 (Food and Drugs Act, 1938), with regard to infected personnel or infected food or milk.

Meat and Other Foods—Report of Mr. J. Bowett, M.R.C.V.S. for 1952:

"Carcases of Meat were inspected once weekly at the individual shops. None were condemned.

"A weekly inspection was carried out at the four butchers' shops at Tickhill and other foods were inspected at other shops on request. In my opinion the food position in Tickhill is entirely satisfactory and all shops kept in a hygienic condition."

SECTION F

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Age and Sex Incidence—arranged in the manner prescribed by the Registrar-General.

(I) Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis), 1952.

Age Group	Scarlet Fever		Measles	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—
1— 2 years	—	—	—	4
3— 4 years	—	—	3	1
5— 9 years	—	—	1	—
10—14 years	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	—	1	—	1
25 and over	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Total	—	1	4	6

Age Group	Acute Pneumonia		Erysipelas	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	1	—	—	—
15—44 years	—	1	—	—
45—64 years	2	1	—	1
65 and over	—	—	—	—
Age unknown	—	—	—	—
Total	3	2	—	1

1952 was noteworthy for the continued absence of diphtheria; a low rate of scarlet fever and pneumonia; the absence of whooping cough and a non-epidemic year for measles.

**State of Immunisation against Diphtheria—
Year ended 31.12.52.**

Under 1 yr.		Under 5			5—9 yrs.	10—14 yrs.	Total under 15 years
Born 1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1943-47	1938-42	
1	26	31	36	35	188	204	521
Total immunised under 5—129					392		
Child population under 5—216					Child population 5—14=450		666
Percentage immunised: under 5—59.5					Percentage immunised 5—14=87		78

Vaccination against Smallpox—Number:

	Vaccinated	Re-vaccinated
Pre-school children	33	—
School children	2	2
Adults	1	9
	<u>36</u>	<u>11</u>

32 of these pre-school children were under the age of 1 when vaccinated. Having regard to the number of live births (the mean of 1951/2 was 40), the percentage of vaccinated infants in Tickhill was about 78 per cent. It would be hard to find a better vaccinated age group anywhere.

Tuberculosis:

There were ten notifications of new cases of tuberculosis (all respiratory cases) received during the year (Male, 6; Female, 4).

Remaining on the register at the end of the year were:

Respiratory cases	19
Non-respiratory	4
Total cases	23

This represents an increase of 9 cases over the previous year.

In addition to the notified cases I have to record one male death from respiratory tuberculosis and one female death from non-respiratory tuberculosis, both of whom came to the knowledge of the local Authority for the first time by death certificate.

When I took over the district in 1947 there was no tuberculosis register in existence. It has therefore taken five years to compile a register which bears some relationship to the degree of tuberculosis infection in the community. Although the methods of ascertainment of recent years have been improved and their application more intense and comprehensive, all tending to increased awareness of the infection, it is my duty to say that tuberculosis exists at an endemic level in Tickhill, which is above the average.

SECTION 47, NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

No cases were dealt with under this Section.

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.

No. of factories on the register ...	...	...	10
No. of inspections made ...	...	...	20
No. of cases in which defects were found ...	...	...	Nil
No. of defects remedied ...	...	...	Nil
No. of registered out-workers ...	...	...	Nil

